

## Public Information Collection Requirements Submitted to OMB for Review.

March 28, 1995.

The Department of Treasury has submitted the following public information collection requirement(s) to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, Public Law 96-511. Copies of the submission(s) may be obtained by calling the Treasury Bureau Clearance Officer listed. Comments regarding this information collection should be addressed to the OMB reviewer listed and to the Treasury Department Clearance Officer, Department of the Treasury, room 2110, 1425 New York Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20220.

**Special Request:** In order to conduct the satisfaction survey described below in a timely manner, the Department of Treasury is requesting Office of Management and Budget (OMB) review and approval of this information collection by March 31, 1995. To obtain a copy of this survey, please write to the IRS Clearance Officer at the address listed below.

### Internal Revenue Service (IRS)

OMB Number: 1545-1432

Survey Project Number: IRS PC:V 95-006-G

Type of Review: Revision

Title: Sacramento Info California (InfoCal) Kiosk Survey

**Description:** Recently, the State of California deployed a computer-based, touch-screen, multi-media kiosk system—called Info California (InfoCal)—that offers the public a wide range of government services and assistance. InfoCal is designed to offer customers a “one-stop” opportunity to transact whatever governmental services and assistance they need regardless of whether it is at the federal, state or local government level. This survey will provide qualitative information from customers who have had a need to visit a kiosk. Specifically, IRS will collect data regarding what topics customers want on the kiosk which are presently absent, as well as valuable feedback about the nature and adequacy of current topics and ease of kiosk use.

**Respondents:** Individuals or households.

**Estimated Number of Respondents:** 200.

**Estimated Burden Hours Per Respondent:** 5 minutes.

**Frequency of Response:** Other.

**Estimated Total Reporting Burden:** 17 hours.

Clearance Officer: Garrick Shear (202) 622-3869, Internal Revenue Service,

room 5571, 1111 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20224.  
OMB Reviewer: Milo Sunderhauf (202) 395-7340, Office of Management and Budget, room 10226, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

**Lois K. Holland,**

*Departmental Reports, Management Officer.*

[FR Doc. 95-8463 Filed 4-5-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830-01-P

## Customs Service

### Announcement of National Customs Automation Program Test Regarding Remote Location Filing

**AGENCY:** Customs Service, Department of the Treasury.

**ACTION:** General notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces Customs plan to conduct the first of at least two prototype tests regarding remote location filing. This notice invites public comments concerning any aspect of the planned test, informs interested members of the public of the eligibility requirements for voluntary participation in the testing of the first prototype, and describes the basis on which Customs will select participants.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** The test of the first prototype will commence no earlier than June 1, 1995, and will run for approximately six months. Comments concerning the methodology of the first remote filing prototype must be received on or before May 8, 1995. To participate in the first prototype test, the necessary information, as outlined in this notice, must be filed with Customs on or before May 8, 1995.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments regarding this notice and information submitted to be considered for voluntary participation on the first prototype should be addressed to the Remote Filing Team, U.S. Customs Service, 1301 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Room 1322, Washington, D.C. 20229-0001.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For systems or automation issues: Russ Lanouette (202) 927-0322, or Jackie Jegels (202) 927-0201.

For operational or policy issues: Linda LeBaron (202) 927-0424.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

Title VI of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (the Act), Public Law 103-182, 107 Stat. 2057 (December 8, 1993), contains provisions pertaining to Customs

Modernization (107 Stat. 2170). Subtitle B of title VI establishes the National Customs Automation Program (NCAP)—an automated and electronic system for the processing of commercial importations. Section 631 in Subtitle B of the Act creates sections 411 through 414 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1411-1414), which define and list the existing and planned components of the NCAP (section 411), promulgate program goals (section 412), provide for the implementation and evaluation of the program (section 413), and provide for remote location filing (RLF) (section 414). Section 101.9(b) of the Customs Regulations (19 CFR 101.9(b)), implements the testing of NCAP components. See, T.D. 95-21 (60 FR 14211, March 16, 1995).

### I. Description of Proposed Test

#### *The Concept of Remote Location Filing*

Remote Location Filing (RLF) will allow a program participant to file electronically an entry of merchandise with Customs from a location within the United States other than at the port of arrival or location of examination. Due to the nature of this prototype test, certain Customs Regulations pertaining to brokers permits, surety bonds, and the entry of merchandise will be suspended.

Since June of 1994, the Customs Remote Team has shared Customs RLF concept through many public meetings and concept papers, and other information on RLF has been distributed on the Customs Electronic Bulletin Board and the Customs Administrative Message System.

Customs intends to conduct at least two prototypes of the RLF component of the NCAP. These tests will determine the system and operational design of the RLF, which will allow all filers to participate in this type of entry process at a national level. At this time, how the final RLF program will operate is unknown. Prototype participants must recognize that these are true prototypes to test the benefits and potential problems of RLF for Customs, the trade community, and other parties impacted by this program. It is important to note that time and money spent on these prototypes may not carry forward to the final program.

#### *Description of RLF Program*

Customs plans to implement RLF are based on blending the experiences of the planned remote prototypes with other Customs initiatives such as the Reorganization, ACS Redesign (ACE), and Trade Compliance Process

Improvement. The Customs RLF team's objectives are:

(1) To work with the trade community, other agencies, and other parties impacted by this program in the design, conduct and evaluation of a limited prototype test of RLF;

(2) To obtain experience through prototype tests of remote location filing for use in the design of operational procedures, automated systems, and regulations that are supportive and compatible with the Customs Reorganization, the Trade Compliance Process Improvement, and the ACE redesign; and

(3) To implement RLF on a national level after the completion of the Reorganization, the Trade Compliance Process Improvement, and the ACE Redesign.

The first RLF prototype (Prototype One) will commence no sooner than June 1, 1995, and is scheduled to run for approximately six months. Prototype One will be conducted with a very limited number of participants at limited locations. This is due to the fact that this prototype will be conducted with minimal system changes thereby requiring Customs to intervene manually in tracking and processing. All procedures and processes will be closely coordinated with all selected and affected parties. The intent of this prototype is to test such operational issues as communication, cargo movement and release, and service to and from remote locations. This prototype will also test features such as filing from a remote location, alternate exam location, and possibly entry summary workload distribution.

The second remote prototype (Prototype Two) is tentatively scheduled to commence no sooner than June 1, 1996. Prototype Two will continue to evaluate operational impact and procedures, and begin addressing additional systemic needs. The work completed by Customs Trade Compliance process improvement teams and the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE or the ACS Redesign), and experience gained from Prototype One will be incorporated into this prototype.

#### *Regulatory Provisions Suspended*

Certain provisions in Part 111, pertaining to Customs brokers, Part 113, pertaining to Customs bonds, and Part 141, pertaining to the entry of merchandise, of the Customs Regulations (19 CFR Parts 111, 113, and 141) will be suspended during this prototype test to allow remote filings by brokers in districts where they currently do not hold permits, and to allow for the

movement of cargo from its port of arrival to a designated examination site.

#### **II. Eligibility Criteria**

Note that participation in this testing will not constitute confidential information and that lists of participants will be made available to the public upon written request.

In order to qualify for filing from a remote location, a program participant in the prototype must have the capability to provide, on an entry-by-entry basis, the electronic entry of merchandise; the electronic entry summary of required information; the electronic transmission of invoice information (ABI/AII or EDIFACT); and the electronic payment of duties fees, and taxes (ACH). Other requirements and conditions are as follows:

1. Participants and requested Customs locations must have operational experience with the Customs Electronic Invoice Program (EIP) with either ABI/AII or EDIFACT. Locations available for prototype participation are those ports currently operating with EIP release and summary processing. It is possible that additional ports may be available when the first prototype commences. The following are locations currently operational with EIP. (S/P indicates summary processing location and R/P indicates release processing location).

DDPP location	Electronic processing status
0101 Portland ME .....	S/P.
0106 Houlton ME .....	R/P, S/P done in 0101.
0115 Calais ME .....	R/P, S/P done in 0101.
0401 Boston .....	R/P.
0901 Buffalo .....	S/P.
0903 Rochester .....	R/P, S/P done in 0901.
1001 New York Sea-port.	R/P, S/P.
1101 Philadelphia .....	R/P, S/P.
1102 Chester PA .....	R/P, S/P done in 1101.
1103 Wilmington DE .	R/P, S/P done in 1101.
1108 Philadelphia Air-port.	R/P, S/P done in 1101.
1303 Baltimore Sea-port.	R/P, S/P.
1401 Norfolk .....	R/P.
1601 Charleston .....	R/P.
1703 Savannah .....	R/P.
1803 Jacksonville .....	R/P.
2002 New Orleans ....	R/P.
2304 Laredo .....	R/P, S/P.
2704 Los Angeles .....	R/P, S/P done in Terminal Island, CA.
2809 San Francisco ..	R/P.
3001 Seattle .....	R/P.
3701 Milwaukee .....	R/P.
3801 Detroit .....	R/P.
3901 Chicago .....	R/P.
4101 Cleveland .....	S/P.

DDPP location	Electronic processing status
4102 Cincinnati .....	R/P, S/P done in 4101.
41## Louisville .....	R/P, S/P done in 4101.
4601 Newark .....	R/P, S/P.
4701 JFK .....	R/P, S/P.
5201 Miami .....	R/P, S/P.
5203 Port Everglades	R/P, S/P done in 5201.
5206 Miami Airport ....	R/P, S/P done in 5201.
5301 Houston .....	R/P.

2. Participants must be operational on the Automated Clearing House (ACH) 30 days before Prototype One commences;

3. Only entry types 01 (consumption) and 11 (informal) will be accepted;

4. Cargo release must be certified from the entry summary (EI) transaction with the exception of immediate delivery explained in #5;

5. Participants will be allowed to file Immediate Delivery releases for direct arrival road and rail freight at the land border (essentially 19 CFR 142.21(a)) with use of paper invoices under Line Release, Border Cargo Selectivity (BCS), or Cargo Selectivity (CS). Submission of all line items at the time of release will be required of northern border filers, if the release is effected using BCS or CS. If an examination is required for a line release transaction, the filer must submit all relevant line item information through BCS or CS. Under BCS and CS, the examination will be performed at the port of arrival with the use of paper invoices. If the filer wishes the examination to be performed at an alternate site, full entry summary information (EI transaction) with electronic invoice must be transmitted;

6. Participants will not be allowed to file an RLF against cargo that has been moved in-bond;

7. Participants will be required to use OGA interfaces where they are available; and

8. If an examination is determined necessary, cargo will be examined at the Customs port of arrival, or, at Customs discretion, a filer's requested designated examination site which would be a Customs port which is at or nearest the final destination. This movement of cargo to a designated examination port will be under the importer's bond.

9. A participant must maintain an average of 1-2 entries per day throughout the testing of the prototype.

Customs will work with participants to ensure that:

(1) Customs contacts and problem solving teams are established.

(2) Procedures for remote entry and entry summary processing are prepared.

(3) Notification to the participant's contact person of the examination site is arranged.

#### *Prototype One Application*

This notice requests importers or brokers on behalf of importers to voluntarily apply for participation in Prototype One by submitting the following information to the Remote Filing Team, U.S. Customs Service, 1301 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Room 1322, Washington, D.C. 20229-0001 on or before the date set forth in the effective date paragraph at the beginning of this notice:

1. Importer name and, if applicable, broker name, address, and filer code.
2. Supplier name, address, and manufacturer's number.
3. Types of commodities to be imported.
4. Other agency requirements.
5. Port(s) of arrival.
6. Designated examination site(s) (location nearest the final destination).
7. Monthly volume anticipated.
8. Requested entry summary processing location(s), if different from the port of arrival.
9. Electronic Invoicing Program status and projected start date.
10. Electronic Payment (ACH) status and projected start date.
11. Main contact person and telephone number for participation questions.
12. Any comments on prototype participation.

#### *Basis for Participant Selection*

Eligible importers or importers with brokers will be considered for selection as participants in Prototype One. Customs is looking for a variety of circumstances and participants in this first prototype; however, only a small number of participants will be selected. We stress that those not selected for participation will be invited to comment on the design, conduct, and evaluation of this prototype. Selection will be based on EIP operational experience, volume anticipated, electronic abilities, and available electronic interfaces with other agencies import requirements. Participants selected will be notified by means of the Customs Electronic Bulletin Board and the Customs Administrative Message System.

#### **III. Test evaluation criteria**

Once participants are selected, Customs and the participants will meet to review all public comments received concerning any aspect of the test program or procedures, finalize procedures in light of those comments, form problem-solving teams, and

establish baseline measures and evaluation methods and criteria. At 90 days and 180 days after commencement, evaluations of the prototype will be conducted, with the final results published in the **Federal Register** as required by § 101.9(b). The following evaluation methods and criteria have been suggested:

1. Baseline measurements will be established through dataqueries and questionnaires.
  2. Reports will be run through use of dataquery throughout the prototype.
  3. Questionnaires will be conducted before, during, and after the prototype period.
- Preliminary ideas for evaluation criteria for Customs and other government agencies are workload impact (workload shifts, cycletime, etc.), policy and procedural accommodation, trade compliance impact, alternate exam site issues (workload shift, coordination/communication, etc.), problem solving, system efficiency, and the collection of statistics. Criteria ideas for the trade are service in cargo clearance and problem resolution, cost benefits, system efficiency, operational efficiency, and other items identified by the participant group.

In conclusion, it is emphasized that if a company is interested in filing remotely, they must first be operational with the Electronic Invoicing Program (EIP). For information on the Electronic Invoicing Program (EIP), please contact your ABI Client Representative.

Dated: March 30, 1995.

**Samuel H. Banks,**

*Assistant Commissioner, Office of Field Operations.*

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[T.D. 95-25]

#### **Country of Origin Marking of Products From the West Bank and Gaza**

**AGENCY:** U.S. Customs Service, Department of Treasury.

**ACTION:** Notice of Policy.

**SUMMARY:** This document notifies the public that, for country of origin marking purposes, goods which are produced in the West Bank and Gaza Strip shall be properly marked as "West Bank," "Gaza" or "Gaza Strip" and shall not contain the words "Israel," "Made in Israel," "Occupied Territories-Israel," or words of similar meaning.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** For those persons whose ruling is revoked, the position set forth in this document is effective for merchandise entered or withdrawn from

warehouse for consumption on or after June 19, 1995; for all other persons, this document is effective on April 6, 1995.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Wende Schuster, Special Classification and Marking Branch (202) 482-6980.

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **Background**

Section 304 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1304), provides that, unless excepted, every article of foreign origin (or its container) imported into the U.S. shall be marked in a conspicuous place as legibly, indelibly, and permanently as the nature of the article (or its container) will permit, in such a manner as to indicate to the ultimate purchaser in the U.S. the English name of the country of origin of the article. Failure to mark an article in accordance with the requirements of 19 U.S.C. 1304 shall result in the levy of a duty of ten percent *ad valorem*. Part 134, Customs Regulations (19 CFR Part 134), implements the country of origin marking requirements and exceptions of 19 U.S.C. 1304.

##### **Past Policy**

In the past, Customs has taken the position that in order for the country of origin marking of a good which is produced in the West Bank or Gaza Strip to be considered acceptable, it must be marked with the words "Israel," "Product of Israel," or "Israeli-Occupied West Bank (or Gaza)," or words of similar meaning. In all such instances, Customs required that the word "Israel" must appear in the marking designation. For instance, in HRL 718329 dated December 21, 1981, Customs held that it is acceptable to mark goods which were produced on the West Bank of the Jordan River with the phrase "Israeli-Occupied West Bank," "Made in Israel," or "Israel" and to indicate such marking designation on the Certificate of Origin Form A for purposes of the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP). In another case concerning goods produced on the West Bank of the Jordan River (HRL 718125 dated November 12, 1981), Customs held that these goods must be marked with the designators "Israeli-Occupied West Bank," "Made in Israel", or "Israel" for purposes of indicating the country of origin of the merchandise pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1304. In addition, in HRL 730094 dated January 30, 1987, Customs held that the proper country of origin marking designation for soap which is produced in the West Bank is "Israeli-occupied West Bank" or simply "Israel". Finally, in HRL 734609 dated May 26, 1992, which concerned the